शहरी विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० अरुणाचलम) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) दिल्ली नगर निगम द्वारा दी गई जानकारी के अनुसार कथित पार्क में सभी अतिक्रमणों को हटा दिया गया था। और इस समय पार्क पर किसी भी प्रकार का अनाधिकृत कब्जा/अतिक्रमण नहीं है।

Poverty in Urban Areas

1754. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that poverty is as much rampant in urban areas as in rural areas of the country;

(b) whether Government have assessed the extent of poverty in urban areas and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any plan has been chalked out or in operation to remove poverty in urban areas, and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Large scale poverty is as much a phenomenon of urban areas as of rural areas.

(b) On the basis of a survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation in its 43rd Round (1987-88), the precentage of population below the poverty line in urban areas is 20.1 per cent.

(c) This Ministry is implementing two schemes for urban poverty alleviation:

(i) The Nehru Rozgar Yojana

(ii) The Urban Basic Services for the Poor.

The Nehru Rozgar Yojana was launched in 1989-90 and aims at generating employment opportunities for unemployed|underemployed persons belonging to urban households living below the poverty line|economically weaker sections of society. Within the aforementioned broad category, eligible SC|ST and women beneficiaries constitute a special target group. The Yojana consists of three schemes; the Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME), the Scheme of Urban Wage Employment (SUWE) and the Scheme of Housing & Shelter Upgradation (SHASU). Under SUME beneficiaries are assisted in upgrading their technical skills and provided a 25 percent subsidy of a maximum project cost of Rs. 20,000 for SC|ST|Women beneficiaries and of Rs. 16,000 for general beneficiaries for setting-up self-employment ventures. The remaining 75 percent of the project cost is financed through loans from banks. This scheme is applicable to all urban settlements. Under SUWE, beneficiaries are provided opportunities for wage labour through the construction of economically and socially useful public assets by urban local bodies. This scheme is applicable in urban settlements with a population less than 1 lakh. Under SHASU, beneficiaries are provided training in construction trades and assisted to upgrade their dwelling units through a maximum subsidy of Rs. 1000 and a maximum loan of Rs. 3000 from HUDCO. This scheme is applicable to urban settlement with a population between 1 and 20 lakhs with a relaxation for towns having a population below one lakh in Union Territories, Goa, States located in hilly regions and hill districts of other States as defined by the Planning Commission.

The scheme of Urban Basic Services for the Poor was launched in 1990-91 and was based on the experience gained in implementing the scheme of Urban Basic Services during the VII Plan. The objectives of the revised scheme are to enable urban poor organised in community groups to have access to basic social services such as non-formal education, health-care, nutritional supplementation and allied activities in

conjunction with physical facilities provided under the State Sector Scheme of Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums.

Unauthorised occupation of Government Quarters

1755. SHRI M. A. BABY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of Government houses which are under unauthorised occupation; and

(b) what action Government propose to take to get these houses vacated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) As per Statement attached (*See below*)

(b) Action is initiated under the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971, whenever any house is suspected to be in Unauthorised occupation.

Statement

The number of Government houses which are under unauthorised occupation as on 30th June, 1992.

Type I	52
Type II	129
Type III	121
Type IV	149
Type V	42
Type Special	67
Hostel	30
	590

C.P.W.D. works in Andhra Pradesh

1756. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of the works of C.P.W.D. which are in progress in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): Details of important works of C.P.W.D. which are in progress in Andhra Pradesh are given in the Statement.

Statement

Details of important works of CPWD which are in progress in Andhra Pradesh are as under:

S. No.	Name of the work	
1	Staff quarters for Income Tax Deptt., Banjara Hills, Hyderabad	237 Nos.
2	Kendriya Vidhyalaya at NPA, Hyderabad	
3	General Pool residential accommodation at Gachibowli, Hyderabad	32 Nos.
4	Navodaya Vidhyalayas at Cheyyary (Phase I)	
5	Youth Hostel, Tirupati	
6	Vizag Steel Plant :	
	B—Type Bachelor Accommodation	528 Nos.
	Other quarters	134 Nos.